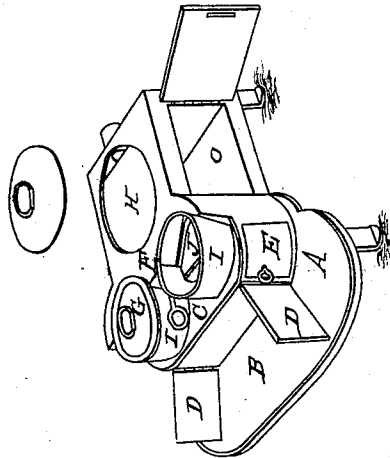


# HASTINGS & SIKES.

## Cooking Stove.

No. 470.

Patented Nov. 23, 1837.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HASTINGS AND SOLOMON SIKES, OF DEERFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVED COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 470, dated November 23, 1837.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, DAVID HASTINGS and SOLOMON SIKES, both of Deerfield, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Cooking-Stove; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

1st. The bottom A is to be made of cast iron, the back part of which is to be two feet square, or of any other convenient size, and the front part, B, an oval, projecting from the two corners of the square part of the bottom, and extending around in front, so as to form a place sufficient for the fire and hearth.

2nd. The perpendicular sides of the stove are to correspond, as to length and height, or nearly so, with the square part of the bottom so far as relates to the sides on the square part of the bottom; but the sides on the oval part of the bottom are to bend out, and form each a half cylinder, extending around and resting on the hearth, or oval part of the bottom; having however the upper and front quarter of the half cylinder wanting; or in other words, the cylindrical parts of the sides, should be so made as to form a sort of step C between the bottom and top of the stove, and a notch upon which the top is in part to rest. The notch is to be a little deeper horizontally than the center of the half cylinder and a little above the center. The square part and the cylindrical part of each side to be united in one and form one entire side. The space between the edges of the half cylinders, when erected on the bottom of the stove, is to be occupied with folding-doors D to the stove. A door E also may be made in the side of the half cylinder, on the right-hand side of the stove, to put wood in lengthwise, and for other conveniences.

3d. The top F of the stove is to be cast, so as to conform to the size and shape of the upper surface of the stove, as defined by the outlines of the edges of the sides of the stove, and is to be cast whole, or in parts, and so as to fit on the front part of the stove, forming the bottom and back of the step before mentioned, and resting on the notches aforesaid, in the cylindrical parts of the sides. There are to be two circular holes G in the top part of the stove, in the step part thereof, at or near the cylindrical sides, leaving only the width of an inch or

two in the top, between the side and the hole. Said holes are to be of any convenient diameter and extend back near to the oven part of the stove. There is also to be a hole H in the top over the oven and fixed as far forward as convenient, so that a boiler set in it may be as near the fire as it can be conveniently.

The front holes, in the step part of the stove, over the places where the fire is to be kindled, should be furnished with hollow cylinders I permanently attached to the top, and surrounding the holes and extending back toward the oven, so as to cut out a portion of the back, of the step part of the top. The said cylinders are described and are to be made as follows: Those portions of the sides of the said cylinders next to the oven, and between the back of the step part of the stove and the oven, are to be cut out or cast wanting those portions of the cylinders, except a narrow rim at the top, for the inner cylinder to turn upon. The said cylinders are to have half bottoms J on the sides cut out, and next to the oven. The bottoms are to be fastened to the sides of the cylinders, by means of rivets through the ears, to the bottoms and through the sides of the cylinders, or any other way thought best.

There are to be inner cylinders K made like the outer ones, having openings and half bottoms on the insides and nicely fitted in the outer ones, so that they can be turned in the same, and when turned half around, they will form cylinders, with sides and bottoms, to exclude the fire from the boilers which are set into the inner cylinders, and also to prevent the smoke escaping when the boilers are taken out. By turning the inner cylinders so that the openings in the sides and half bottoms coincide with those in the outer cylinders, you make a draft for the fire and expose the boilers to the heat. The inner cylinders are the counterparts to the outer ones, so far as respects the openings in the sides and the half bottoms, and they should have rims at the tops jutting over with grooves in them for to turn on the outer cylinders.

The square part of the stove is designed for the oven. The oven, O, is formed by an inner set of sides to the square part, and inclosed by the outer sides, leaving a space of one or more inches, under, above and back of the oven, between the oven and the

outer sides, for the fire and smoke to pass under or over the oven and out at the flue at the back side of the stove. At the right hand side of the stove is the oven door, 5 which opens to the right. The oven is to extend back to the left hand side of the stove, so that there shall be no space between the oven and outer side.

4th. There are to be two dampers with 10 handles attached, one to fit and close the passage between the oven and the back side of the stove, moving in grooves on the inner sides of the stove just over and touching the top of the oven, the other fitted so as to close 15 the passage between the oven next to the fire and the cylinders, so that by opening or shutting one or the other, the smoke and heat is turned under or over the oven. In the oval part of the bottom the space be-

tween the doors, both within and without 20 them, may be sunk in a bason form, to hold ashes, or for any other convenience, if desired, the bason to be covered with a slide without the doors, or the sunk hearth may extend the whole length of the stove on the 25 bottom.

The applicants claim Letters Patent, only for—

The cylinders I and K, both outer and inner, made and constructed as before de- 30 scribed, and placed and used in the manner aforesaid.

DAVID HASTINGS.  
SOLOMON SIKES.

Witnesses:

D. WILLIAMS,  
ALMON BRAINARD.